

Alcohol in Kidney Remedies Destroys Kidney Tissues.

Remember this—Kidney-Wort Tablets CANNOT contain alcohol.

Swelling hands and jaundice warned JAMES TRISTAN of Kidney Disease.

James T. Tristan, 42 Rensselaer St., Albany, N.Y., wrote Oct. 3, 1903: "Pain in the back, swelling of the hands and ankles, scalding urine, constipated bowels, jaundice and dancing spots before my eyes told me I had kidney trouble. Several medicines did me no good. Kidney-Wort Tablets cured me completely."

The kidneys are the sewers of the body. Obstructed or injured, they cease work and produce disease. But all kidney disorders are not equally dangerous. The peril is in allowing one of the milder forms to grow into a more dangerous sort.

Stone in the bladder or kidneys, nausea, constipation, depression of spirits, back-aches, sideaches, lumbago, headaches, tired feelings, nervousness, general weakness, and in female derangements—many of which are due to disordered kidneys—all of these will cease to cause anxiety after using Kidney-Wort Tablets.

If you are in doubt, if your back aches, if you have piercing or burning pains, if your urine is foul, take the safe course and write your symptoms to Consultation Department, 133 College St., Burlington, Vt., who will advise you free, whether you are in danger or not.

Insist upon **DR. PETTINGILL'S**

Kidney - Wort Tablets

Cure Impure Blood,
Cure Bloating,
Cure Weak Kidneys.

PROTESTS TO EUROPE

Colombia Accuses United States of Fomenting Rebellion.

SAYS TREATY WAS BROKEN.

Denounces Washington's Recognition of Republic of Panama and Refusal to Let Marroquin Quell the Revolt.

London, Nov. 17.—The Colombian authorities have cabled to London a long protest against the United States' action toward Panama, in which they claim that the "main responsibility for the secession of Panama lies with the United States government, firstly, by fomenting the separatist spirit, of which there seems to be clear evidence; secondly, by hastily acknowledging the independence of the revolted province, and finally by preventing the Colombian government from using proper means to repress the rebellion."

The cable message goes on to say that President Marroquin has energetically protested to the United States and wishes that his protest should be known throughout the civilized world. The president contends that the United States has infringed article 35 of the treaty of 1846, which, he asserts, implies the duty on the part of the United States to help Colombia in maintaining her sovereignty over the isthmus.

Have Not Barred Canal. The protest adds that the "Colombian government repudiates the assumption that it has barred the way to carrying out the canal," asserting that since 1855 it has granted canal privileges to different people no less than nine times. It claims that the treaty concluded with the late General Hurlbut (when he was United States minister resident to Colombia) at Bogotá July 8, 1870, has been ignored at Washington.

After giving the previously stated reasons for the Colombian senate's failure to approve the Hay-Herran treaty and asserting that the delay in the negotiations had not affected the ultimate issue of the canal project, the protest of President Marroquin points out that Colombia had "constantly endeavored to act in a friendly manner with the United States, even asking for the assistance of American marines to insure free transit across the isthmus." The protest says that the rising occurred when the government was not prepared, having withdrawn most of its troops when peace was re-established last year, and concludes:

"The haste in recognizing the new government which sprang up is, under these circumstances, all the more surprising to the Colombian government, as it recoils the energetic opposition of Washington to the acknowledgment of the belligerency of the Confederates by the powers during the civil war."

COLOMBIANS AT COLON.

Peace Commission Arrives to Treat With New Republic.

Colon, Nov. 17.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Scotia, which arrived off the coast here flying the Colombian flag, which was believed to have on board the Colombian General Reyes and which was boarded by an American officer from a steam launch belonging to the United States auxiliary cruiser Dixie in order to ascertain if the Scotia had Colombian troops on board, has docked here. She had among her passengers a number of prominent Colombians who formed a peace commission from the department of Bolivar. General Reyes was not on board, and she did not carry any Colombian troops.

The commissioners from Bolivar are Dr. Francisco Padron, Dr. E. Pareja, Senor Panon Velez, Dr. Nicanor Insignares and General Demetrio Dairia. The two latter are from Savanilla and the former are from Cartagena. Dr. Insignares is a brother of the governor of Bolivar.

The United States battle ship Maine, which arrived here Sunday, is anchored off the harbor.

The captain of the steamer Scotia in an interview said:

"On our arrival here an American naval officer boarded us from a steam launch and asked us if we had Colombian troops or passengers on board. I

informed him that we carried no troops, but that we had as passengers five prominent Colombians, forming a peace commission, from the department of Bolivar.

"We flew the Colombian flag on reaching the coast in accordance with the usual custom of the port. We were not requested to haul it down."

"While we were being boarded we at the same time attempted to obey our agent's signal to come alongside the dock, but the Mayflower, which was nicely handled, steamed round and occupied the position between us and the dock, thus hindering us from getting alongside. Therefore, as it was late, we were compelled to anchor in the stream."

"On the invitation of the American naval commander the Colombian peace commissioners went on board the Dixie in the morning. The commissioners said that both Cartagena and Savanilla were apparently beginning to understand the situation on the isthmus and that the inhabitants were only indulging in recriminative and futile speeches and threats. The commissioners, previous to sailing, had a conversation with the United States consul at Cartagena, who made no mention of hostile demonstrations. They saw no signs of the massing of troops at Cartagena or Savanilla."

When the Scotia docked, the approaches to the wharf were guarded by Panamanian soldiers.

The marines landed by the Dixie guarded the railroad buildings and the town during the night and re-embarked in the morning.

Rear Admiral Walker, who arrived here with Mr. Gudgeon, the United States consul at Panama, and Superintendent Shaler of the Panama railroad, has gone to Panama, to which city Mr. Gudgeon preceded them.

"American naval officers are boarding all the vessels arriving here for the purpose of ascertaining if they have Colombian troops on board previous to allowing them to dock."

The Maine at Colon.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The navy department is in receipt of a cable dispatch from Colon announcing the arrival there of the battle ship Maine.

THE CHICAGO STRIKE.

Westworth Avenue Cars Run Under Police Protection.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—With an official announcement by the Chicago City Railway company that its Westworth avenue line would be operated on a regular service schedule the movement of cars was resumed. The police were massed in force about the barns, while a detail of police rode upon every car as heretofore. At intervals of five minutes cars left the Seventy-ninth street barns.

Superintendent Weatherwax of the railway company said that he was prepared to operate as many cars as the available police protection would permit. It was further announced that no cars would be run on Cottage Grove avenue, but that cars and supplies would be on hand in sufficient quantities by Wednesday to enable the company to open all lines that can be given protection. Screens have been placed on the State street and Cottage Grove avenue grip cars.

Several cars completed the run to the Washington street terminus with little difficulty. Others, however, were less fortunate. Several attempts at blockade were made, and the police were kept busy. At West Thirty-ninth street railroad crossing rails were placed upon the track in spite of the guard maintained at that point. At the West Forty-sixth street crossing of the Belt Line railroad tracks switching locomotives dragged strings of freight cars over the street car tracks at a snail's pace.

Soldiers Home From Manila.

San Francisco, Nov. 17.—The transport Logan has arrived from Manila with twenty-eight officers and 625 enlisted men of the Fifteenth cavalry.

A HARVARD ATHLETE'S VIEWS.

Physical Instructor Tells the Story After Season of Hard Training.

(By Prof. J. J. Foley.)

After a season of hard training I lost several pounds, and did not get back to my original weight until I took Father John's Medicine, which I keep on hand all the time, finding that by taking it after exposure in the hard work of training I escape the colds which I have previously been troubled with. It is the best remedy for colds and building up the body I have used. Not a patent medicine.

THE PRIEST IS FOUND

Father Cirringione Declares That He Was Kidnaped.

MIND SERIOUSLY AFFECTED.

Friends Credit His Story That Two Men Took Him Away and Locked Him Up in a Cellar.

New York, Nov. 17.—The Rev. Joseph Cirringione, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception, of First street, Williamsbridge, who has been missing since Friday night last and was supposed to have been kidnaped, has been found. When Patrolman Joseph Cooke of the East Fifty-first street station, who saw the priest wandering up First avenue near Fifty-first street, spoke to him the priest was hysterical. He answered incoherently and kept repeating: "They have robbed me, and they will kill me. Protect me."

Cooke took the man to the police station, where he became hysterical. It was some time before he grew calm. Sergeant Mulcahey was then able to get from him something of his story.

Father Cirringione said that he had been robbed by two men—men who had gone to his home on Friday night and whom he had accompanied, believing them to be detectives. "They took me to the ocean," he said, but beyond that he could get little in detail of where he had been. He told the police that when but a few steps from the door of his own home the two men grasped him, one grabbing him by the arms and pinning them behind him while the other thrust over his nostrils a handkerchief or cloth of some kind saturated with a pungent liquid. Then, he says, he lost consciousness, and the next thing he remembers he was in a "dark and dismal cellar" with his wrists bound.

At this point in his narrative the priest again became hysterical and shouted, "I didn't know them, but I never will forget their faces!"

Led Blindfolded Into Street. Becoming quiet again for a few minutes the priest said that he had been freed but a few minutes before he had been found by Patrolman Cooke. Questioned closely by Sergeant Mulcahey, he said he thought he had been in the street about fifteen minutes when folded into the street, and then the bandage removed and he had been given a push.

He said that when he first came to his senses after being freed he was near a ferry and told the police that it would go through Fifty-first street they would find the men by whom he had been robbed. The police did not go.

A short distance east of First avenue, crossing Fifty-first street, is Beekman place; just east of that again is Beekman terrace, and then there is a slope down to the East river bank, where is the landing for the Blackwell's island boats. It is little more than a landing and is a lonesome and dreary spot.

Soon after Father Cirringione was quitted by the ambulance surgeon he asked that the priests at the cathedral be notified and that one be asked to come to him. A policeman was sent to the cathedral, and Archbishop Farley, Fathers Lavelle, Hughes and Ferranti, the latter of whom is a personal friend of Father Cirringione, were notified. Fathers Hughes and Ferranti were instructed by the archbishop to go to the station house. They did. They were taken into the back room, and as they entered Father Cirringione started up from the stretcher and held out his arms toward them, crying out: "Pray for me, for I fear for my life!"

Nothing to Eat Since Friday. To Father Ferranti the priest said that he had nothing to eat since Friday evening and that he had been given something to drink that had caused him the most excruciating pains.

Father Cirringione when he left his home on Friday evening last had a handsome ebony cane, gold mounted, a valuable gold watch and chain and some money, although how much of the latter no one has been found who could say. When found this morning the cane, watch and chain were gone. He told Father Ferranti that he had no money, that all he had been taken from him by the two men.

From his appearance Father Cirringione did not seem to have been out of doors very long when found. There was a three days' growth of beard on his face, his shoes were clean and dry, his clothing was not bedraggled or dirty and his linen was fairly clean—not at all in the condition it would have been had the priest been wandering out of doors since his disappearance. The only signs of violence upon the priest were two deep red marks on each wrist.

Gray Santo Domingan Arbitrator.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Minister Powell has informed the state department that the government of Santo Domingo has agreed upon Judge George Gray of Delaware and Senor Galvan, a prominent Santo Domingan, as arbitrators in the dispute between that government and the Santo Domingo Improvement company.

Snow Falling in Adirondacks.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Nov. 17.—A heavy snowstorm has set in, and the storm is reported general throughout this section. Snow has been falling in the Adirondacks since Saturday night.

American Federation of Labor. Boston, Nov. 17.—When the delegates to the twenty-third annual convention of the American Federation of Labor reassembled in Faneuil hall to begin the second week of their deliberations, there was no certainty that the end of the week would see the end of their labors. More than 200 resolutions had yet to be acted upon, and that there would be long debate on many of these was quite probable. Again there were reports of committees to be heard and the election of officers to be held, with a possibility of contest.

Foot of Snow in Montana. Lewistown, Mont., Nov. 17.—Over twelve inches of snow has fallen on the level in Fergus county and under the heavy winds of the past three days has played havoc with mountain passes, filling the canyons with snow. The Great Falls stage is stuck in the snow somewhere between Lewistown and Phils Rock. Lewistown has had no trains in since Friday, and two engines are now caught deep in drifts within a few miles of Lewistown. The temperature is 5 below zero and falling.

The Weather. Colder; probably snow flurries; high northwest winds.

C. A. Churchill Of Weymouth

SAYS



Cured Him of Stomach Trouble and Gave Him New Life.

Boston People Reporting Remarkable Cures of Nervousness and General Run Down Condition.

NOT A PATANT MEDICINE

C. A. Churchill, Cook Avenue, Weymouth, Mass., writes: "I never fully recovered from the effects of my hardship endured in the Civil War, and as I grew older my health has more and more shown the effects of it. I kept getting weaker and weaker, my stomach was continually out of order. I suffered from headaches, and my vitality was all gone. I tried many remedies, but could not seem to get my health back again, and I became completely discouraged. Recently I read how Quinona was curing so many people that I bought a bottle. The way Quinona cured me was wonderful. It gave me fresh strength, put my stomach in perfect condition, and now I feel perfectly strong and well, and ten years younger. I advise all my friends to take it."

George F. Farwell, 8 Hawley Place, Boston, Mass., says:

"I have found that, no matter how tired I become from overwork, the taking of a little Quinona gives me fresh strength and makes me feel strong again. I feel that Quinona saved me from a general breaking down in health."

We want you to call on or write these people, that they may tell you more fully of the wonderful benefit they received from Quinona.

Nervous people on the verge of nervous prostration cannot be urged too strongly to at once take Quinona. It acts quicker on the nerve system than any preparation known to medical science, having the peculiar power to at once gain control over the whole nerve system and quickly strengthen its weakened tissues.

Sufferers from all cases of stomach trouble, no matter how severe or of how long standing, find in Quinona a positive cure. It acts directly on the nerve cells of the stomach, puts it in perfect condition, and allows it to properly digest the food.

Not only is Quinona a positive cure for all stomach and nerve trouble, but as a body-builder and tonic for those who feel in one way or another the weakening effects of overwork, worry or past sickness, this wonderful preparation takes the place of a stimulant. It not only invigorates and benefits at the time, but its continued use soon brings perfect health.

Business men who wake up mornings tired and dragged out find a sip of Quinona invigorates their whole system at once and puts them in perfect condition for the day's work.

Women find nothing refreshes them when tired from work or a day's shopping like Quinona. It is a wonderful strength-giver in such cases.

If you cannot sleep take Quinona. It puts an end to that nervous twitching, those wakeful, restless nights, and means sound, restful sleep.

Quinona creates an appetite. Elderly people are advised to try just one bottle of this preparation as a test. It will put new life and vitality into their systems and fresh blood in their veins. Quinona is a blessing to all those beginning to feel the effects of declining youth.

Thin, nervous people quickly gain in flesh and round out into good physique on taking Quinona.

Quinona gives the system the strength to throw off constant colds and develops weak constitutions into strong, rugged ones. No matter how discouraged you are over your poor health, Quinona will make you well. Men, women, ministers, doctors and hospitals everywhere are praising its wonderful virtues. It is a revelation to all who try it. Its wonderful cures are almost beyond belief of all those who have not taken it. Quinona is not a patent medicine. It is pleasant and palatable to the most delicate stomach. Start on the road to good health by taking it at once. All druggists sell Quinona. \$1.00 for large bottle. The Quinona Co., 1 Hartford St., Boston.

3 FIREMEN WERE KILLED

Buried Under Falling Wall at Big Blaze in Cleveland.

BATTALION CHIEF WOUNDED.

Two Others Seriously Injured—Heart-rending Scenes When Rescuers Pull Victims Out of Debris. Property Loss \$300,000.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 17.—Three firemen were killed and two injured as the result of the largest fire that this city has suffered in months.

The dead are: Robert Duffy, truck No. 2; James Schweda, truck No. 2; Robert Reed, truck No. 2.

The injured are: Michael Corrigan, truck No. 1, legs broken; Harry Vandeveld, truck No. 2, suffering from shock, in hospital, outcome uncertain; Battalion Chief Andrews, slightly injured about body.

The fire was in the large street car barn of the Cleveland Electric Railway company on Holmden avenue and Pearl street and broke out from, as yet, an undetermined cause. The employees of the street car company believe, however, that it was of incendiary origin.

There were 106 motors stored within the building, which covered an area of four acres, and the flames spread like a whirlwind, necessitating the calling out of all available fire fighting apparatus in the city.

The fatalities were caused by a wall falling suddenly upon Duffy, Schweda, Reed, Corrigan and Vandeveld.

Heart-rending Scene. The scene at the fire was heart-rending. The firemen were constantly driven back from the ruins of the fallen wall by the smoke and fire. A half dozen streams were directed into the debris in a desperate effort to cool it sufficiently so that the work of rescue could go on. The firemen, held in check in the meantime, were frantic to resume their work. They stood wringing their hands and crying as if their hearts would break. In sheer desperation a number rushed through the blinding smoke and flames. Michael Corrigan of truck No. 1 was seen at the edge of the brick wall, his legs pinned beneath a mass of bricks. He was pleading with his comrades to rescue him.

A dash was made through the smoke and fire, and Corrigan was seized by half a dozen hands and dragged to place of safety. It was found that both of his legs were broken. Moaning piteously, he was taken to a hospital. The firemen worked heroically in the scalding, steaming bricks, and the bruised and bleeding form of Robert Duffy was next brought out. Duffy was dead, and his body was taken away. A moment later the lifeless body of Frank Schweda was taken from the steaming ruins. The father and wife of Schweda were killed less than a month ago in street car accidents.

Another charge was made upon the smoking ruins, and after ten minutes' work Robert Reed and Harry Vandeveld, frightfully bruised and burned, were taken unconscious from the ruins. Reed died soon after. Vandeveld was taken to a hospital.

Battalion Chief Andrews, who was standing a little back of his men, was struck by large pieces of stone and injured about the legs. He was taken home in his own carriage.

It is believed there have been no more fatalities, although firemen are still searching the ruins.

The total property loss is \$300,000.

Meriden Silver Works to Reopen.

Meriden, Conn., Nov. 17.—Orders have been issued by officials of the International Silver company for the resumption of work at Factory H, where there has been a partial shutdown on account of the strike of 175 employees in the grinding, burnishing, polishing and buffing departments. General Manager Munson of the factory was directed to hire any workmen he could secure to start the plant in full again, and the chief of police was notified to have a force at the factory gates to provide against any interference from the strikers or their sympathizers.

Fugitive Lunatic Still Free.

Fishkill Landing, N. Y., Nov. 17.—No trace has been obtained of William Warner of Buffalo, who escaped from the Matteawan State hospital last Tuesday night while he was before a medical society as the subject of a paper on insane criminals. Warner left hatless and stood only in slippers. His hallucination is that of constantly smelling some strong, obnoxious odor, and he believes strong cheese is placed before his nose while he sleeps.

Princess Elizabeth of Hesse Dead.

Darmstadt, Grand Duchy of Hesse, Nov. 17.—The Princess Elizabeth, daughter of the grand duke of Hesse, has died at Skiernewice, Russian Poland. The princess, with her father, accompanied the czar and czarina to Skiernewice. The Princess Elizabeth, who was born March 11, 1895, was the only child of the grand duke of Hesse and the Princess Victoria of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, from whom he was divorced Dec. 21, 1901.

Standard Oil Dividend.

New York, Nov. 17.—The Standard Oil company of New Jersey has declared a dividend of \$12 per share, payable Dec. 15 next to stockholders of record of Nov. 20. This is an increase of \$2 from the dividend declared this time a year ago and brings the total dividends for the year to 44 per cent compared with 45 per cent last year.

All good doctors prescribe Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs.

BESSIE DAVIS IS MRS. ELIAS.

Woman Connected With Green Murder Found to Be Wealthy.

New York, Nov. 17.—Bessie Davis, the colored woman on whose account it is supposed that Andrew H. Green was murdered by Cornelius Williams in his mistaken rage, proves to be Mrs. Hannah Elias, a woman with a most remarkable history. Right on top of the fact that she is enormously wealthy came the knowledge that she owns not only the house 236 Central Park West, but another mansion.

It has also been discovered that Mrs. Elias, or Davis, was the mother of a child christened in St. Matthew's Episcopal church in Eighty-fourth street on April 19, 1903, as Gwendolyn Elias and that when the little one died an \$18,000 mausoleum was ordered and is now being prepared for its reception in Woodlawn cemetery.

The Rev. Mr. Judge, rector of St. Matthew's, said he had called upon Mrs. Elias at 230 Central Park West at her request to arrange for the christening. Mrs. Elias, who seemed to be a cultured woman, told Mr. Judge she was a West Indian. He did not dream she was a negress, he said.

Jews Flee From Taza.

Tangier, Morocco, Nov. 17.—A hundred Moorish Jews, fugitives from Taza, have arrived at Marnia. They say the sultan's troops, while in occupation of Taza, massacred many Jews and outraged women and girls.

Rexall Cherry Juice Cough Syrup.

A new scientific cough cure, totally unlike to old-fashioned remedies. It is exceedingly pleasant to the taste and remarkably quick in its curative action. Price, 25c. Red Cross Pharmacy.

GILBERTSON'S ORCHESTRA

Music Furnished for Any Occasion.

Any number of pieces that are required. For prices, etc., address

W. J. GILBERTSON, Telephone 158-3, 12 Laurel Street.

ORCHESTRA

Miss Tierney, Assisted by Wilder's Orchestra,

Will furnish Music for any occasion, with as many pieces as desired. Also

LESSONS ON PIANO AND ORGAN.

For prices, etc., call on or address

BERTHA TIERNEY, No. 50 South Main St., - Barre, Vermont.

PIANO IN YOUR HOME

By the deal you have saved good money. I have made a little and we rejoice together.

H. A. GOULD, TUNER and DEALER, 56 Spaulding Street, - Barre, Vt.

THE TEST OF TIME PROVES THE GOODNESS OF Simmons Watch Chains

They wear as well as all gold chains, and they cost very much less.

TO PLEASE A MAN

A Seal Ring, or if he belongs to a fraternal order, one bearing the proper emblem. We would like you to see our stock—whether you buy or not—and to know our prices.

Fred King, Jeweler and Optician, Depot Square, Barre.